

By Authority



SCHOOL NOTICE.

The regular vacation of all Government Schools, at the close of the first school session of the year, will extend from FRIDAY, April 12th, to WEDNESDAY, the 1st of May next. The time between the 22nd and 26th of April, both inclusive, will be devoted to the instruction of Normal Classes, and the examination of teachers for certificates, as notified by the Inspector General of Schools.

By order of the Board of Education.
W. JAS. SMITH,
Secretary,
Education Office, March 4, 1889.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
HONOLULU, March 4, 1889.

It is hereby ordered by the Board of Education that all teachers, in the Government employ, teaching in the English language, must attend Normal Classes from April 22d to April 26th, inclusive. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the Board as Instructors:

Jno. A. Moore at Honolulu, for Oahu teachers.

ALATAU T. ATKINSON at Wailuku, for Maui teachers.

M. M. Scott at Lahue, for Kanae teachers.

P. L. Low at Hilo, for Hilo, Puna and Hamakua teachers.

Kohala, Kau and Kona teachers may attend at Wailuku, Honolulu or Hilo.

The Board authorizes the several School Agents to pay the expense of transit of the Government school teachers to and from the places designated.

Any persons desiring to become teachers may attend the classes.

ALATAU T. ATKINSON,
Inspector-General of Schools.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
HONOLULU, March 4, 1889.

During the Convention an examination at each of the above-named places, for Grammar Grade Certificates, will be held. The subjects will be Arithmetic, Algebra, Grammar, Composition, Physiology, Theory and Practice (Pedagogy) Writing, Physical Geography, Outlines of History.

No person will be allowed to enter for this examination unless possessing a Primary Certificate for one year, or holding a similar certificate from abroad. An examination for Primary Certificates will also be held at the same time at which all teachers whose certificates have expired, must present themselves.

ALATAU T. ATKINSON,
Inspector-General of Schools.
54 1290-31

Notice is hereby given that the Government Pound at Olowahu has been removed to Kihuna, adjoining the residence of the Postmaster, and marks of the Government road.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of Interior,
Interior Office, March 9, 1889,
1291-31 60-61

March 17th being named by Resolution of the Legislative Assembly passed May 4, 1882, as the Birthday of Kamehameha III., and falling upon Sunday this year, SATURDAY, March 16th, will be observed as a National Holiday, and all Government Offices throughout the Kingdom will be closed on that day.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of Interior,
Interior Office, March 5, 1889,
65-31 1161-14

In conformity with a Resolution of the Privy Council, notice is hereby given that the following Rules shall be observed in the presentation of Petitions for pardon or commutation of sentence.

All such Petitions shall be presented to the Minister of Interior, and must comply with the following requirements:

1. That each Petition shall be written or printed in both the English and Hawaiian languages, and shall contain and set forth:

2. The full name, the age and the sex of the person for whom a pardon or commutation of sentence is asked.

3. A statement of the offence for which such person was sentenced.

4. The date of such sentence and by what Court it was pronounced.

5. What the sentence is.

6. That the record of conduct of the prisoner kept by the Jailor of Oahu Prison is annexed to such Petition.

CURTIS P. JACKEA,
Secretary Privy Council.

Honolulu, March 4, 1889. 1291 53-31

Sealed Tenders

Will be received at the Interior Office until THURSDAY, March 14, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, to erect a Fire Engine House on Mammaka street.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works.

All tenders must be endorsed "Tenders for Fire Engine House on Mammaka st." The Minister of the Interior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

LORRIN A. THURSTON,
Minister of Interior,
Interior Office, Feb. 26, 1889,
50-31 1290-21

Sealed Tenders

Will be received at the Interior Office until TUESDAY, March 26, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, for Repairs on Hilo Jail.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of Public

Works, and office of E. G. Hitchcock, Sheriff of Hawaii, at Hilo.

All tenders must be endorsed "Tenders for Repairs on Hilo Jail."

The Minister of the Interior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

LORRIN A. THURSTON,
Minister of Interior,
Interior Office, Feb. 26, 1889,
50 1290-41

Tenders for School Houses.

Tenders will be received at the Office of the Board of Education for the construction and completion of houses at the following places:

At Kaulawela, Honolulu, a house 20x30 x12 feet, one room, until WEDNESDAY, the 6th of March next.

At Kalihihika, Honolulu, a house 20x30x12 feet, one room, until WEDNESDAY, the 6th of March.

At Waiialua, Oahu, a house, 20x20x10, also until WEDNESDAY, the 6th of March next.

At Kaunakakai, Molokai, a house 20x30 x12 feet, one room, until WEDNESDAY, the 13th of March next.

Plans and specifications of the houses for Waiialua, Oahu, and Kaunakakai, Molokai, may be seen at J. F. Anderson's, and R. W. Meyers', respectively; and for all of the above houses, at the Office of the Board of Education.

By order of the Board of Education.
W. JAS. SMITH,
Secretary,
Education Office, Feb. 25, 1889,
49-31 1290-21

Sealed Tenders

Will be received at the Interior Office until WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1889, for an Iron Market Building for Honolulu, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works. All material to be delivered on the wharf at Honolulu, complete and ready for erection. Custom House Entry and duties free.

All tenders must be endorsed "Tender for Iron Market Building for Honolulu."

The Minister of Interior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

LORRIN A. THURSTON,
Minister of Interior,
Interior Dept., Honolulu, Jan. 10, 1889,
11-31 1293-41

Sealed Tenders

Will be received at the Interior Office until WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing a supply of Water Pipes and Fittings for the Water Works of Honolulu, Hilo, Wailuku and Koloa.

Specifications can be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works.

All tenders must be for the materials delivered on the wharf at Honolulu, Custom House entries to be made by Government.

The Minister of Interior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

LORRIN A. THURSTON,
Minister of Interior,
Honolulu, Feb. 5, 1889. 32-31

Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1889.

ELECTRICAL RAILWAY MOTORS.

Up to a very recent date, the merits of the various competing methods of railway propulsion was a matter which had very little personal interest for the people of Honolulu. Now, however, all this is changed. With rails now laid, or soon to be laid, on all our principal thoroughfares, and a car service patronized largely by all classes of our residents, we naturally feel an interest in the experiments being made elsewhere to determine the best motors to be used for such purposes. One thing that seems settled beyond any reasonable doubt is the entire practicability of using electricity as a motive power on street railways. Cars propelled by electricity have passed beyond the stage of being considered curious scientific toys, and now demand recognition on a practical and business basis. It seems not unreasonable to hope that electric motors will soon have demonstrated, not only their practicability, but their economy, safety and ready controllability, in such a manner as to relieve our own car system of the presence of the eccentric mule, and even of his nobler half-brother, the horse.

CATALOGUE OF HAWAIIAN EXHIBITS.

We are indebted to Captain Hassinger for a copy of the catalogue of Hawaiian Exhibits at the Paris Exposition, which has been prepared and issued by him. It is a neatly printed pamphlet of forty-eight pages, in which all the exhibits are tabulated, with the locality where they came from, and the names of the exhibitors. In looking over the list we find there are thirty-six samples of sugar, ten of sugar cane, six of rice, ten of coffee, fourteen of taro flour, one of tobacco, forty of ancient native cloth or tapa, with the implements used in making it, and a large number of native hats,

fans, leis, necklaces, shell work, seed work, grass work, idols, stone implements, etc. The collection of Hawaiian woods and ferns is a very choice one. Two working models of sugar machinery are sent by the Foundry.

Of books, pamphlets and newspapers in Hawaiian and English, the collection is large, numbering over two hundred, and fills nine pages. Then come paintings, photographs and drawings, which fill nine pages. Of fibrous plants, there are five or more samples. The geological and conchological collection is a very rich one, and includes almost every variety of volcanic specimens, some of them rare and unique. This will attract much attention. The last three pages of the catalogue enumerate a special exhibit of curios loaned by the Hale Nana Society, which comprise the most valuable and rare ancient Hawaiian implements to be found here. As a whole, it will reflect credit to the Hawaiian Government, and also to Captain Hassinger, through whose special efforts it has been made so large and attractive.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The assassination of Viscount Mori, the Japanese Minister of Education, just as he was about to proceed to the palace to attend the ceremonies connected with the promulgation of the Constitution, as related elsewhere, adds a peculiar touch of pathos to an otherwise auspicious and brilliant occasion. But it is not in its merely tragic aspects that this incident is most interesting and suggestive. The motive of the crime, if correctly announced, is what gives it importance, opening up a vista into an abyss of desperate fanaticism which still exists beneath the seemingly peaceful and smiling surface of things in Japan, and giving additional point to the inquiry we suggested a couple of days ago as to how far modern ideas, and western forms and methods had really become a part of the national life and thought.

However it may be concerning Portuguese matters, the head of the editor of the Hilo Record is evidently pretty level on general politics.

Japanese Immigration.

The following comments are from a Japanese news summary in a foreign paper:

The transportation of labor from Japan to the Hawaiian Islands has been beneficial in more than one respect. Not only have the emigrants benefited themselves, but by their removal they have improved the position of those who remain in Japan. In some villages there are not a sufficient number of tillers of the earth, and to encourage agricultural labor lands have been reduced rents. There are now about 5,000 Japanese emigrants in the Hawaiian Islands, and the deposits which are deducted from their wages already amount to the total of \$500,000. Another batch of emigrants—439—have been transported to the Hawaiian Islands. They were picked up at Ushima, Hiroshima-ken. (This is the contingent brought by the S. S. Omi Maru.)

American Mail Destroyed.

A mail car on the express train from Sydney to Melbourne, February 12th, which contained the mails from San Francisco, took fire from friction of wood in contact with a car wheel. The contents of thirteen bags of newspapers and three of letters were damaged, all that escaped being letters and papers in the center of the bags. Most of over 1,000 letters including deeds and legal documents were either wholly destroyed or the addresses rendered so illegible that they will never reach their intended destination.

Honolulu Yacht and Boat Club.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Honolulu Yacht and Boat Club on Thursday evening was well attended. The old officers were re-elected except the Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. E. I. Spalding having resigned. Mr. Carl Widemann was elected in his stead. Mr. J. Hay Wodehouse, jr., being absent, Mr. C. R. Crozier was appointed Captain. A committee was appointed to consider the advisability of moving the location of the Club to Pearl Harbor. The condition of the Club was discussed at length.

Missionary Meeting at Central Union Church.

The regular order of services at the Central Union Church was varied on Sunday evening by the presence on the platform of three missionaries from the Micronesian field who are now on their way to the States for a period of rest and recuperation. After the usual opening exercises, the three gentlemen referred to, Messrs. Rand of Pomape, Walker of the Gilbert Islands, and Treiber of Ruk, gave brief accounts of the missionary work in their respective fields.

Hawaiian Hotel Arrivals.

March 6th—W. H. Cornwell, Wailuku; A. Moore and wife, Hawaii; Mrs. L. Alexander, Kohala; John B. Robinson and wife, Memphis, Tennessee; D. G. Ellenwood, Pasadena, Cal.; John Dyer and wife, Miss B. Parke, San Francisco; E. Kelley, bark Eliza; R. E. Carmody, United States Navy; also the returned tourists per steamer Kinau from the Volcano.

LETTERS FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.

NO. XXIII.—BY E. L. D.

We came to Birmingham on a cold dull day, but the cheerfulness of the ride was brightened by the reception of our friends here. A glowing fire, cosy tea table, and hearty welcome, soon warmed heart and body. Birmingham is set on hills, whose rise and fall are very pronounced, and it is up and down, around, over and between many of them, that the 500,000 inhabitants make their homes, and set up the vast factories for which this city is noted. Smoke and fog overhang this busy place like a dreary incubus. Sunny weather being in demand elsewhere, there seems to have been a strike or corner in the celestial factory and the sun is running on very short hours now, with a prospect of a still greater reduction before the year is out. Our hearts turn to the isles where the supply of sunshine never runs short. Happy Land!

The Sunday following our arrival was the day for the Harvest Thanksgiving. The haze that lay on the hills and through which the sun shone with a softened color, indicated that the brief hours of the Indian summer were blessing the land, and all hearts responded accordingly. The church we attended was the Edgbaston old church, and although of ample dimensions, on this occasion was filled to overflowing. The service was very appropriate and the music beautiful. The subject of "Patience," as illustrated by the husbandman waiting for the return of his labors, was well handled. Especially was this point enforced, that waiting was not laziness, nor could any idle person take refuge behind the example, for only after we had faithfully done our part of the work could we wait and expect the blessing. The decorations of the church were very fine and emblematic. Every window was banked with fruit, berries and grain, artistically arranged, the scarlet berries of the mountain ash being most effective. The entrance to the choir had sheaves of grain, yellow squashes and golden pumpkins, with other vegetables, grouped most effectively, while the altar was beautifully hung with great clusters of white and purple grapes. The baptismal font was a mass of beauty. A circle of white dahlias lay upon a ground of trailing vines that was bright with scarlet berries, the base was lost in a mass of vines, ferns, blackberry vines in fruit, and lilies. A cross of white flowers floated in the font. The old churchyard is filled to the very doors of the church itself with the resting places of those who have gone in and out of this house of worship in long years gone by. Very touching were many of the tributes graven in their memory.

The graves of many were dressed in beautiful fresh flowers, and many of the flowers were placed under large plain glass covers, (like cheese covers). These kept the flowers fresh in their own dew, and did not hide a single charm. Washington Irving's sister, Mrs. Van Wart, lies here with her husband. There is a fine botanical garden in the city. The hot houses are built on the crest of a hill, and the grounds sweep down into a valley and beyond, giving opportunity for charming walks more or less abrupt in ascent and descent, interspersed with beautiful shrubbery and stretches of lawn. These grounds are used as a park, and were merry with little children at the time of our visit. The hot houses contain a large variety of exotics from all parts of the world. One splendid stalk of sugar cane was doing its best to fulfill its destiny, but its attempts at sweetness were almost pitiful. Bananas and breadfruit looked better. Ferns and orchids were quite at home. Many plants were in full bloom, and really it was a very cheerful place to visit. A pleasant afternoon was spent in a visit to Aston Hall. This is now one of the public institutions of Birmingham, and well repays a visit. The building is three sides of a parallelogram, four stories high, and is of brick. It was commenced in 1618 and finished in 1638—the style of architecture resembles Hampton Court. In the center of the grand hall which you enter first, stands a faithful copy in bronze of the famous Warlike vase. The finest thing about the hall is the magnificent carved oak stairway, that leads from one square landing to another, quite to the top of the house. It seems as firm and solid and beautiful to-day as when first completed. The people of Birmingham attacked the hall in 1643 because of its loyalty to the House of Stuarts. The battle raged three days, and the hall was finally taken. The cannonading was very severe, the southern wing still showing signs of the siege. Seven cannon balls entered the building. One crashed through the splendid balustrade, shattering it somewhat, but it is at this very spot that the quality of the oak and its prospective durability are best discerned. The house is strictly speaking a museum. It was purchased by the city corporation in 1858. Previous to this time it had been a private residence. Its builder was a baronet, Sir Thomas Holte, who was also a great friend of Charles the 1st. This monarch slept at Aston Hall two nights, when on his way to the relief of Banbury, and the room he occupied is called the King's Chamber. The walls are hung with tapestry that had great interest in our eyes. This was made by hand, and was nothing more or less than the

simple cross stitch on canvas. The canvas was coarse, and the filling in proportion, but the work was beautifully true and even. All the work in this room was done by Mary Holte, spinster, and the earliest piece marked was finished in 1744, at the age of fifteen. The piece on one side of the room has Aston Hall for its center decoration. It was three by four feet and was worked on the single thread, while all the rest was filled in on the double. The colors were so faded that it would not be fair to criticize the shading, but the designs were stiff and not always in proportion. The amount of time and patience required to cross stitch decorations for three sides of a good sized room was amazing, and will be appreciated by those who know by experience how long it takes to work a pair of slippers or fill in a sofa pillow. The picture gallery had pictures of several generations of Holtes, one of Cleopatra (as fair as a lily), some quaint and rich old furniture and two chairs on a dais, which were used by the queen and prince consort, when in 1858 they opened this hall as a public place of entertainment for the city of Birmingham. One side of this room between the windows is entirely of carved oak, and the ceiling is of beautiful stucco work. One room contained a large glass case that was filled with rare things from India. A palanquin and chair, superb carvings in ebony, bone, pearl, ivory and wood; cabinets, fans, idols, etc. A fine collection of stuffed birds filled several rooms, while natural history generally was well represented in all things great and small. The view from the upper windows was superb. It only wanted the sunshine to add high lights to the most artistic landscape gardening we have yet seen. A short distance from the hall we met a pouring rain which escorted us home and lasted well into the night.

All the parties to the Electric Sugar Refining Company frauds were arrested at Milan, Mich. The Sheriff returning to Ann Arbor with Mrs. Olive E. Friend, William E. Howard, Emily Howard, Gus Halstead and George Halstead and placing them in the county jail, where they are now confined. They were arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses, three indictments having been found against them by the Grand Jury of New York last January. One is issued for fraud against the sugar company and two on complaint of Lawson N. Fuller of New York. On these indictments requisitions were made on the Governor of Michigan, who issued warrants for their arrest on February 1st. The trouble has been to get all the parties within the State at the same time. Mrs. Friend was in concealment and Howard was at Windsor, Canada, and they returned to Milan, feeling sure that no criminal action was to be brought, but were arrested.

In the Revolutionary war, which ended 106 years ago, 395,064 soldiers fought for liberty. The last survivor died in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., April 5, 1869. Yet thirty-seven widows of that patriot host are still drawing pensions from the Government. In the war of 1812 471,622 men were engaged. There are 800 survivors and 10,787 widows drawing pensions. Of the 101,252 men who fought in the Mexican war the pension roll shows 16,060 survivors and 5,104 widows. In the rebellion 2,859,132 troops were engaged. Of this number 326,835 soldiers and sailors and the widows of 92,028 others are on the pension rolls.

New Advertisements.

LOST!

TWO DRAFTS ON H. HACKFELD & CO., one in favor of the Japanese Consul for \$125.30, drawn by Mr. Emil Kruse; the other for \$30 in favor of Kajija, drawn by Mr. Wm. D. Schmidt, Waimoa. Payment has been stopped.

Honolulu Iron Works Co.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of this Company held at the office of Theo. H. Davies & Co. March 5th, 1889, the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year:

President.....Theo. H. Davies

Vice-President.....T. R. Walker

Secretary and Treasurer.....F. M. Swanzy

Auditor.....W. L. Green

F. M. SWANZY, Secretary.

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31

Honolulu, March 5, 1889. 1291-31